

ASSIGNMENT 11

Textbook Assignment: "Small Arms (continued)," "Crowd Control," and "Physical Security," chapters 8, 9, and 10, pages 8-28 through 10-4.

- 11-1. The proper grip for quick fire is determined by increasing the grip pressure until the hand starts to shake and then releasing the pressure until which of the following actions occurs?
1. The pistol is in balance
 2. The pistol feels natural
 3. The hand stops shaking
- 11-2. You are firing the .38-caliber pistol and there is 1/10-inch error in the sight alignment. If your target is 25 meters away, by how many inches will you miss the point of aim?
1. 15
 2. 20
 3. 30
 4. 40
- 11-3. Perfect sight alignment is virtually impossible, since the front sight is continually moving.
1. True
 2. False
- 11-4. With regards to marksmanship, the cause of most target misses is improper
1. grip
 2. trigger control
 3. sight alignment
 4. aiming techniques
- 11-5. Which of the following conditions must exist before military intervention in a civil disturbance is ordered?
1. Local authorities are incapable of restoring order
 2. Local authorities have made no attempt to restore order
 3. The extent of the disturbance makes it obvious that local authorities will not be able to restore order
 4. Each of the above
- 11-6. Who is responsible for coordinating all Federal Government activities relating to civil disturbances?
1. The Attorney General
 2. The Secretary of the Army
 3. The Secretary of the Navy
 4. The Secretary of Defense
- 11-7. In the event of a civil disturbance, who has been designated Executive Agent for the Department of Defense in all matters pertaining to the planning of military resources?
1. The Attorney General
 2. The Secretary of the Army
 3. The Secretary of the Navy
 4. The Secretary of Defense
- 11-8. Intervention falls into a total of how many categories?
1. One
 2. Two
 3. Three
 4. Four

- 11-9. What term identifies a temporary government function organized to restore order within a country or locality?
1. Martial law
 2. Military aid
 3. Martial decree
 4. Military government
- 11-10. What term identifies a mass of people whose members lose their concern for laws and authority and follow their leaders into unlawful and disruptive acts?
1. Uncontrolled crowd
 2. Unruly crowd
 3. Casual crowd
 4. Mob
- 11-11. Who is influenced by psychological behavior factors during civil disturbances?
1. Officer in charge of the control force
 2. Chief Petty Officer in charge of the control force
 3. Members of the crowd
 4. All of the above
- 11-12. What would cause a control force member to commit acts that he would normally suppress?
1. A high degree of self-discipline
 2. Feeling of anonymity
 3. Being corrected immediately for an unauthorized act
 4. Taking a corrective action based on what, rather than who, is involved
- 11-13. Which of the following conditions can help stem or prevent impersonality between members of a crowd control force?
1. Racial and ethnic balance
 2. An understanding of the people involved in the disturbance
 3. Both 1 and 2 above
 4. Equal weapons distribution
- 11-14. Which of the following characteristics will help a person resist the tendency to conform with group behavior?
1. Quick temper
 2. Indecisiveness
 3. Strong convictions
 4. Urge to follow others
- 11-15. Which of the following characteristics replaces the normal controls within members of a crowd when emotional contagion prevails?
1. Inhibition
 2. Raw emotion
 3. Individual restraint
 4. Increased consciousness
- 11-16. A crowd usually considers its actions to be
1. against the law
 2. morally justified
 3. morally unjustified
 4. equally right and wrong
- 11-17. Which of the following crowd behavior factors is considered to be an external control?
1. Police
 2. Weather
 3. Local government
 4. Each of the above
- 11-18. Why do mobs often direct verbal abuse toward disturbance control forces?
1. To cause them to take actions that later may be exploited as acts of brutality
 2. To emphasize their right to free speech
 3. To help express their strong feelings
 4. To impress the news media

- 11-19. Why would a mob place women, children, and elderly people in their front ranks?
1. To protect themselves against weapons fire
 2. To play on the sympathy of the control force
 3. To gain sympathy of the public
 4. To agitate the control force

FOR QUESTIONS 11-20 THROUGH 11-23, SELECT THE TYPE OF SITUATION FROM COLUMN B THAT MATCHES THE DESCRIPTION IN COLUMN A.

	<u>A. DESCRIPTIONS</u>	<u>B. SITUATIONS</u>
11-20.	Involves extremely violent, often radical tactics	1. Mass demonstration
11-21.	Involves many small groups of dissidents acting irrationally out of frustration and bitterness	2. Terrorism
		3. Idealistic protest
11-22.	Involves fanatically dedicated participants on whom the threat of arrest has little or no effect	4. Dispersed riot
11-23.	Involves thousands of people protesting within their rights	

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- 11-24. Law and order is a relative term that can generally be equated to a state of normalcy in the community.
1. True
 2. False

- 11-25. The objective of the control force in a civil disturbance, regardless of the situation, is to gain immediate and full control.

1. True
2. False

- 11-26. The control force should avoid using provocative measures to impose a degree of control beyond its capabilities.

1. True
2. False

- 11-27. A control force must reduce the intensity of a disturbance to its lowest level, given all the variables of a situation.

1. True
2. False

- 11-28. Which of the following factors may influence or necessitate the decision to seek an interim objective?

1. Time of day
2. Sympathies of the public
3. Magnitude of the confrontation
4. Each of the above

- 11-29. What is the primary factor that contributes to the reduction of intensities between the control force and the dissident element?

1. Strategy
2. Communications
3. Readiness of police
4. Sympathies of the public

- 11-30. Of the following principles of civil disturbance control, which one is applicable in full measure to each disturbance situation?

1. Minimum force
2. Operational unity
3. Professional imagery
4. Coordinated preparation

- 11-31. Control force personnel must at all times use only the minimum force required to accomplish the mission.
1. True
 2. False
- 11-32. Which of the following policy statements regarding the use of deadly force is true?
1. Warning shots should be fired when necessary
 2. Control force personnel may carry unloaded firearms
 3. The authority to use deadly force should not be delegated
 4. The use of deadly force should be preceded by a clear warning
- 11-33. Which of the following actions is the main objective for isolating an area during a disturbance?
1. To keep out the news media
 2. To protect the people who are involved in the disturbance
 3. To prevent the disorder from spreading
 4. To protect the property in the isolated area
- 11-34. Which of the following factors is NOT a variable of a crowd or mob?
1. Public opinion
 2. Mission of the mob
 3. Crowd and mob mood
 4. Weather and time of day
- 11-35. What characteristic does a crowd possess that is not present in a mob?
1. Mixed ethnic background
 2. Similar ethnic background
 3. A collective sense of fear
 4. An inclination toward violence
- 11-36. What is the attitude of mob members toward the law?
1. They have an extreme fear of the law
 2. They lose all sense of fear of the law
 3. They generally respect the law
 4. They hate the law
- 11-37. Of the following crowd control techniques, which one includes an attempt to facilitate the protestor's opportunity to peacefully demonstrate?
1. Diversion
 2. Cooperation
 3. Proclamation
 4. Channelization
- 11-38. When the military is charged with control of a civil disturbance, who will issue the Presidential proclamation to the community?
1. Mayor
 2. State governor
 3. Chief of police
 4. CO's representative at the scene
- 11-39. What crowd control technique would employ the marching of a well-equipped and highly disciplined control force into view of an assembled crowd?
1. Show of force
 2. Channelization
 3. Use of barriers
 4. Apprehension of crowd members
- 11-40. The actual apprehension and processing of civilian law violators should be done by what authority?
1. Security department on base
 2. Civil police officers
 3. Master-at-Arms
 4. Shore patrol

11-41. When used against a mob during cold weather, which of the following is a highly effective deterrent?

1. CO₂
2. Foam
3. Water
4. Tear gas

11-42. What device does the control force normally use to disperse large crowds without ever actually coming into contact with the rioters?

1. Bayonets
2. Leaflets
3. Riot control agents
4. High pressure water

11-43. Which of the following tactics should NOT be used against a mob?

1. Dare
2. Bluff
3. Threat
4. Each of the above

11-44. When the front of a mob cannot retreat because of pressure from behind, the mob should be attacked from what direction?

1. The rear
2. The front
3. The left flank
4. The right flank

11-45. Using blank cartridges is highly recommended when combating mob violence.

1. True
2. False

11-46. When tear gas grenades are used to disperse a mob, they should be projected to the windward side of the rioters.

1. True
2. False

11-47. Normally, a mob has the advantage during hand-to-hand combat because of its superior numbers.

1. True
2. False

11-48. If you are wearing a helmet, face shield and flak jacket, this would offer sufficient protection to confront a mob.

1. True
2. False

11-49. What formations are most frequently used to disperse mobs?

1. Wedge, line, and echelon
2. Wedge, arch, and triangle
3. Circle, loop, and diamond
4. Square, arrow, and straight

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 11-50 THROUGH 11-52, SELECT THE TYPE OF FORMATION FROM COLUMN B THAT MATCHES THE OFFENSIVE/DEFENSIVE TACTIC LISTED IN COLUMN A.

	A. OFFENSIVE/ DEFENSIVE TACTICS	B. TYPE OF FORMATION
11-50.	Used to turn groups in either open or built-up areas, and to move personnel away from buildings	1. Wedge 2. Echelon 3. Line
11-51.	Used to push or drive crowds straight back or across an open area	
11-52.	An offensive formation used to penetrate and split crowds	

11-53. Which of the following riot control weapons is most effective in a crowd control operation and, if lost, does not create a serious threat?

1. Baton
2. Shotgun
3. Tear gas
4. Bayonets

11-54. As a Master-at-Arms you may be called on to help quell a civil disturbance and you may be subjected to insults and abusive name calling in the process. How should you react?

1. Conduct an arrest
2. Return the insults
3. Fire a warning shot
4. Learn to ignore them

11-55. With regard to stress and being mentally prepared for disturbance operations, the MA should expect members of a crowd to exhibit which of the following unusual actions?

1. Tearing off clothing
2. Screaming and rushing
3. Deliberate self-injury
4. Each of the above

11-56. How should you familiarize your control force with the stress of mob confrontation?

1. Conduct a seminar dealing with various riots
2. Show movies of riots, pointing out various methods of control
3. Conduct an actual riot using some of your force as the mob
4. Show movies of people who are under stress and exhibit abnormal behavior patterns

11-57. Control forces on duty for extended periods of time tend to suffer from which of the following conditions?

1. Strain
2. Anxiety
3. Fatigue
4. All of the above

11-58. A control force under the cumulative effect of psychological factors may respond excessively. Which of the following elements may cause a control force to act excessively?

1. Rumor
2. Lack of knowledge
3. The fatigue factor
4. All of the above

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|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Security officerB. ActivityC. POA&MD. ASFE. PilferageF. Security managerG. PropertyH. CounterterrorismI. InstallationJ. ExceptionK. FacilityL. Commanding officerM. Waiver |
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Figure 11-A

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 11-59 THROUGH 11-70, SELECT THE PHYSICAL SECURITY TERM FROM FIGURE 11-A THAT MATCHES THE DESCRIPTION GIVEN AS THE QUESTION. RESPONSES MAY BE USED MORE THAN ONCE.

11-59. A permanent deviation from a specific security requirement.

1. C
2. E
3. G
4. J

11-60. Any unit of the naval shore establishment.

1. B
2. G
3. I
4. K

11-61. An armed force derived from host and tenant commands.

1. C
2. D
3. G
4. I

11-62. Petty larceny.

1. C
2. E
3. H
4. J

11-63. Corrective courses of action and expected dates of completion.

1. C
2. D
3. E
4. J

11-64. Principal advisor in matters pertaining to the security of classified information.

1. A
2. D
3. F
4. L

11-65. Offensive measures taken to prevent terrorism.

1. B
2. G
3. H
4. J

11-66. All assets.

1. B
2. G
3. I
4. K

11-67. A real property entity.

1. C
2. E
3. G
4. K

11-68. Responsible for the development of a command's physical security program.

1. A
2. D
3. F
4. L

11-69. A written temporary relief.

1. C
2. E
3. J
4. M

11-70. A grouping of facilities.

1. B
2. G
3. I
4. K

11-71. Who is ultimately responsible for all security?

1. Security officer
2. Security manager
3. Chief of police
4. Commanding officer

11-72. What instruction covers in detail how the security officer should perform his duties?

1. OPNAVINST 5580.1
2. OPNAVINST 5510.1
3. OPNAVINST 5530.13
4. OPNAVINST 5530.14

11-73. The duties of a security department fall into a total of how many basic categories?

1. Seven
2. Five
3. Three
4. Nine

11-74. Regardless of its size or mission, each activity is required to have which of the following security committees?

1. LPS
2. PSRC
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. PSRB

11-75. Who should act as the chairperson of the physical security review committee?

1. Security officer
2. Executive officer
3. Senior NCIS agent
4. Commanding officer